Ammentents To-Day.

Rijon Opera Bouse The Starrett Haverly' Millo's Gorden -Um le Tom's Camp. datines. Madison Square Theater—The Podesiar, Matines, Manhattan Opera House—The Two Ocphans, Metropolitan Concert H 11-Concert Wallack's Theater-Tie Word. Nations.

Spheription Hates Datty (4 pages), by mall, 55c, a month, or \$8.50 year, postpaid; with Sunday edition, \$7.70, SUNDAY (S pages), \$1.20 per year, postpaid. Water (S pages), \$1 per year, postpaid.

The Shame at Albany.

THOMAS C. PLATT declines to be any longer a candidate for United States Senator. What this means is left mainly to conjec-

At the same time, the circumstance that just prior to Mr. PLATT's declination a seandalous report had been put in circulation in reference to that gentleman's having been in the room of some strange woman will be universally coupled, in the public mind, with his declination.

The whole subject is sickening-nauseating to the last degree.

But if the Legislature of New York is sunk so low, we cannot help it. The business of a public journal is to discuss public affairs; and if the Administration party has seen fit to mount a ladder to observe scenes in private apartments at a hotel, it is our imperative, though distasteful, task to comment on such condoors of rooms was done in the interest of in the same light as if done by Mr. GAR-FIELD bimself.

To use phraseology hardly excusable under ordinary circumstances, but absolutely demanded now, it would seem that JAMES A. GARFIELD had not read the Holy Scriptures in vain, and, to use an expression we like not even in quotation marks, he "put up a job" on PLATT, to see whether he was a second Joseph or not.

Suppose he was not, what then? Is he the only man of that class at Wash-

ington? PLATT evidently and unfortunately is a very weak man. He ran like a rabbit as soon as he was struck. Poor, prematurely frightened creature, Good-by!

But, oh, great, grand, free American peowhich depends for its existence or its strength on what a spy-a white or black negro-can discover in looking over a transom light into the room of a lodger at a

Disgusting. Nasty. A pit of loathesomeness. Albany, O! Albany!

Let the Legislature adjourn. It cannot adjourn too soon. GARFIELD might as well establish a house

of prostitution in Albany for the purpose of degrading every political opponent frequenting it, as to do what his foremost friends have just attempted.

Think of George Washington trying to inveigle a candidate for the United States Senate into a room with a woman not his wife, in order to destroy him! No, you cannot think of it! Then you cannot couple the first President with the last in the same thought.

A New Party.

Whatever else may be said of Roscoe his character is equal to the characters of | to throw dust in the eyes of the public. the great men who founded the Republican party, and who were, one after another, cumulation of moral rottenness, by reason of its long lease of power and its submission after the war to the money power and the monopolies. They fought its battles when it was the party of honest free labor against chattel slavery; and they could not remain of it or with it when, having liberated the negroes, it endeavored to intrenched behind exclusive privileges con-

ernments. at the recent conference of his friends at Ala thousandfold greater. It was a remarkmined men into a corner and showing them | tion and the equipment of the road. striving to the same end.

in such a party? He denounces it as utterly rotten, and as the slave of that power in the land which is more dreaded, and more justly dreaded, than King or Kalser. There might be a great future for any clear-headed and strong-willed man on the doctrines of that Albany speech; but for Mr. Congland | French explicitly says: himself is there a future anywhere else?

Anti-monopoly leagues, leagues for popular education, Jefferson associations, Chambers of Commerce, and Boards of Trade everywhere in motion-these all indicate a spontaneous popular movement, without distinction of party, for present relief and future protection. They all tend in one direction; and, though at present we behold in them only a crowd of unorgenized, a attering, and passionate impulses, desirture from forwarded as requested, why did the as gallow lever must have less effect in preof intellectual ideas and without effective | Auditor not report the failure to the Secres | venting an inflax of e donists looking merely purpose, yet who can say that a boid, able, tary of the Interior in due form and at the security of life, than the enormous and above all a pure leader, might not combine these wild and gimless forces into a new party, which might exercise a great, wholesome, and lasting power?

London Fires.

There are now more fires in London in In the absence of any knowledge, how supervision to prevent their burning.

Yet in our day we have seen both the out I therefor " city of Boston and the new city of Chicago | The faithless Auditor brought suit in the South Carolina to repress duciling devastated by great conflagrations. The Circuit Court, below Judge Bharcurons, and homicide are commendable; but they

row space allofted to Boston.

The law which governs the occurrence of reason why. It is proved by figures, how- the Treasury. ever, that the fires in London since 1833, for was one fire to 2,227 inhabitants.

The London Engineer, from which we obtain these figures, makes a calculation of any way preventing or interfering with the the number of fires since 1833 to every payment of dividends of at least 6 per cent. 100,000 of the population of the city, and thus | per annum hereafter." obtains a fire rate for each year. In 1833 it had risen to 37.5; in 1860 to 38.8; in 1870 to 60.7, and in 1880 it had fallen again to 49.8. The last rate, however, was a great increase in the table, 1870 was the one which showed the highest fire rate.

If, again, we calculate the average fire rate for the first half of the forty-eight years from 1833 to 1850, inclusive, we find it to be 34.8, while for the latter half it is 47; an inerease of more than a third. Taking periods of sixteen years, a steady increase is also shown. From 1803 to 1818 the rate was 30.26; from 1849 to 1804 it was 40.82, and from 1865 to 1880 it was 48.36. If, however, we divide duct. All that was done in overlooking the the time into periods of clicit years, we find that while there has been an increase in the JAMES A. GARFIELD, and is to be regarded proportion of fires it has not been steadily maintained. Thus:

> Why the proportion of fires was greater between 1865 and 1872 than between 1873 and 1889 it is impossible to tell. There was no apparent change in the conditions, yet fires decreased on the average in the latter pe-

ried, though the rate for 1889 was higher

than that for any year since 1871. The Metropolitan Fire Brigade has prepared diagrams showing the manner in which the fires of London since 1803 have been distributed over the various divisions of the year, the week, and the day. We find from it that during the thirty-three years from 1833 to 1865 the largest number of fires ple! Have you a National Administration | took place between nine and ten o'clock in the evening. In the twelve years from 1869 to 1880, however, the time was about half an hour earlier. The Engineer suggests that this difference may be due to the early closing movement which has taken place of late years. The variation, however, is very slight, and it is hardly safe to make any deductions from it. The remarkable thing is that during forty-eight years the largest number of London fires have taken place at

very near the same hour of the day. We may not be able to draw many conclusions from these London fire statistics, but this much is apparent: As population increases and grows denser in England there is a greater liability to fires. A number of scattered towns have fewer aggregate fires than would occur if the same population were concentrated in one town.

More of French's Deceptions.

The now notorious letter of THEOPHILUS FRENCH, Auditor of Railroad Accounts, to Leland Stanford, President of the Central CONKLING, it cannot be desied that his repu- Pacific corporation, was evidently concerted regime that developed them has disaptation for personal integrity has never been | before the former started from Washington stained during his long and active service | to San Francisco. The absence of Stanford at Washington. He has pocketed no bribes. In London and the presence of HUNTINGTON and sworn no false oaths. 'In this respect | here in New York were only parts of a game | will not go on in those societies where law-

That trick, however, is exposed by the fact that this letter was telegraphed by compelled to leave it on account of its ac- | Huntington to Stanford two days before it was estensibly written in San Francisco, and it was probably in his possession before that time waiting for the day when a stockjobbing speculation could be best served by

its publication. FRENCH pretends to have made great discoveries in San Francisco, which "put an entirely different phase upon the main quesmortgage the labor of white men to capital | tion at issue." This question was the diversion of business from the Central Pacific to ferred by either the Federal or State Gov- the Southern Pacific, owned by the same parties, the intter being built out of the It appears that if Mr. CONKLING is pre- profits of the former, by leases from thempared to follow either his logic or his in- seives at high rental, and by charging the stincts, he must do as they did. His speech | operating expenses of the Southern to the Central Pacific and withholding credit bany was very extraordinary in its tone. It for the revenues of the former. In certainly was more creditable to him than | this way and by other devices the conapplauding galleries, and its effects may be and the Treasury was cut off from the resources provided for the ultimate extinction able spectacle, this of a great leader of an of the principal and interest of the bonds historical party taking a handful of deter- loaned by the Government for the construc-

how the Administration they had created | The Auditor says in his letter: "Since was using unlimited patronage to corrupt a | my last interview with you [Stanford was State Legislature, and how corporations then in London and French was in San were thrusting their myriad hands into the Franciscol. I have read the lease under conflict all recking with bribery, and all which your company is operating the How can Mr. Conkling continue to serve | said to have changed his views, and to have | military service has no wish to encounter opened bis eyes to former errors. He con- the despotism of the pistol and the knife. tinues, by way of explanation: "Your own

to me as requested."

"since the approximent of the decision Subreme Conta of the United States in the case of the Contral Position common number Algorit Mariatte to test the constitut, unliky of the Tablesian act, this con-

contradicts the statement in regard to the | lowlessness, regarded as deterrents of emiterms of the lease at all, and no copy had really seem that the dread of such a malady proper time? He says the leaves are "the | double rate from homicide. Mr. Loughers main question;" and yet, after being three suggests that what the Southern States Years in office, allowes that he never saw | need to advance their material prosperity Who believes this story?

proportion to the population than there | could be report on the latest November, 1879, | of human life which characterizes some were half a century ago. The fact will shad on the Ist of November, bed, and on the Southern communities the resort to said probably surprise most recode, for they may [14th of February, 1est, that "the amount of [and pisted on the most trivial occasion have supposed that as civilization ad- the five per cent not expanded of the Control | - is the mark of a medieval not to say a vances the danger from fire decreases; and | Parific has alreadily decreased since 1871. | barbara state of society. There are just as in our new country that may be so on the This is owing moto particularly to the good laws in the South as in the North, but average. As towns grow other here, less diversion of business from the authorities of they cannot be enforced in the former destructible materials are used in their routd to the Passal Blook which bear of lines | region because, so far as manufacture buildings, and there is a stratter municipal are principally owned by the owners of the is concerned, the legislation is very Central Pacific, who are paid high rentals much in advance of public opinion.

simust maternal solicitude with which its to protes the Treasury against the decuras | will never be effective until the people unauthorities are supposed to watch over the | tion of dividends by the Central Passile Puritan capital did not save it from a fire | while its books showed a definit and while | inseparably bound up with the reputation which destroyed the most substantially the sums doe to the shifting fund, which on of the State considered as a law-abbling built portions of the town. A cow kicked | Jan 1, 1881, aggregated \$2,255,000, were not | community. Not until the penalty of the | on the laures he has won.

over a kerosene lamp, and the burning of a | paid. In the report of 1879 the Auditor sums of all past experience in the building of dends, \$1,018,502.93. This surplus," he adds, cities, and, being on a prairie, it had no need | "will not pay a two per cent, dividend on to growd its buildings together in the nar- | the capital stock of the company." In the report of 1880 the Auditor reports a deficit for the year of \$1,623,723.18. That was to fires in large communities, I there is such a June 30. In the preceding February the law, has so ar remained and a sovered. They company had patd a semi-annual dividend. are greater or be distancied during differs of three per cent, to the shareholders, and ent periods, and it is impossible to give the had refused to pay the proportion due to

These are French's own figures, his own since 1833 had not been exceeded, the total | that would be astounding if the inspiring for the year would have been only 1.356. In motive had not been made clear by recent 1833 there was one fire to 3,734 of the popus exposures, he declares in the disgraceful lation; but from 1875 to 1879 the proportion letter to LELAND STANFORD that the money accraing and due to the Treasury "can be readily paid by your company without in

These deceptions, and others equally flathis rate was 25.8; in 1840 it was 35.5; in 1850 | grant, may have helped the stock-jobbing schemes for which they were adapted. They may temporarily aid the railroad kings in evading justice and in cheating the Treasover that for 1833. Of all the years included | ury of its dues. But they will only hasten a day of retribution.

Why Emigrants Avoid the South.

One of the striking facts brought out by the new census is the persistent avoidance of the old slaveholding States by European emigrants. Why is it that the fifteen years which have elapsed since the abolition of slavery have witnessed no change in this respect? We find this interesting question discussed with a good deal of acuteness by Mr. J. L. LOUGHLIN in the last number of the International Review.

We may say that no change has taken period mentioned, is really insignificant, ing! Between 1860 and 1880 the foreign-born population of the free States expanded from 3.578,000 to 6.005,000. In the same twenty mensured by the difference between 560,000 and 641,000.

In the last decade alone about 1,075,000 foreign-born persons have been added to the denizens of the tree States, while the same class of residents in the slave States has been augmented by only \$5,000. These figures, instructive as they are, scarcely express the aversion of emigrants to the of the foreign population assigned by the to Missouri, and a large part of this fraction to the city of St. Louis, which has become essentially a Northern town. The fact then seems indisputable that emigrants from Europe cannot be tempted to settle on Southern soil. It has never been denied that the climate

and agricultural conditions of what used to

be called the border States, and even in the northern parts of the Gulf States, are quite as attractive as in those Northern States into which immigration has poured in an exhaustless tide. All this being admitted, it used to be assumed that on the disappearance of slavery, c donists would pour in equal volume into the South. The prediction has been tabsified, because, as Mr. LOUGHLIN points out, due allowance was to the Southern communities, and which have continued to exist long after the slavery peared. It is a principle of political economy that the accumulation of wealth by the slow processes pertaining to agriculture the future the fruits of present economy and self-restraint is seriously impaired, the saving and sacrifice will not be undertaken. perity of a country is checked by a persistent disregard of human life, precisely as it would be by an insalubrious climate. To prove how much to South must have been damaged in the estimation of emigrants by the prevalence of homicide, it is merely needful to examine the curious statistics recently collected by Mr. H. V. REDFIELD. It appears that Southerners kill each other at a rate about eighteen times greater than the rate observed in New England. In Kentucky more men are killed in six days than to eight years in Vermont. In a certain village in Connecticut, a death from homicide has never occurred since its fourdation, whereas in one graveyard in Owen many an effort made before a full Senate and | ditions of the Thurman net were evaded, | County, Kentucky, the majority of the interred persons are murdered men. In anyears. The effect of this homicidal mania traced. The census shows that many inte- | with it? It was a parely policial transaction. Tior counties are absolutely destitute of foreign-born population; and these turned out upon inquiry to be precisely the districts in which marders were most numerous. The Southern Pacific Railroad." That lease is chalgrant who flies from Germany to avoid

It is probable enough that emigration to company failed to report the terms of the | the cotton belt has been materially checked lease at all, and no copy had been forwarded | by the ravages of yellow fever, which have lasen of course immensely magnified in re-Now, in his annual report of Nov. 1, 1879, | port. Strange to say, however, the statisthes compiled by Mr. REDFIELE demonstrate that homicide has actually been as destructive of life in the South as vellow fever. Although there have been 40,000 deaths from play he contrate the out is being feet and and yellow fever since the war, the deaths from interity house and accounts to exposure as a large period have This official admission that the company | been even more numerous. This parallel had responded to all his requirements flatty | between the consequences of disease and use. If the company falled to report the arrution, is singularly impressive. It would that with the Southern racine, until new is not only an improvement in the sanitary light drawned upon him in San Francisco, I conditions of their cities, but a movement for

the abolition of homicide, The truth of course is that the disregard The nitempts of the Legislature of decatand that their material luterests are

law is unflinchingly inflicted on murderers great part of Chicago was the consequence; up the amount of receipts and expenditures; by the courts, can the South reasonably exthough, being young, it had the advantage as follows: "Net surplus applicable to divis peet to divert from the North and West the precious influx of foreign capital and labor.

A Dangerous Enemy.

The adroit and highly respected lobbyists who have been indicted recently at Albany, If they really have Mr. Roscon Conkling, as is currently reported, for their prosecutor, will find they have a fee worthy of any steel to be summoned in their behalf.

The great, learned, astute, and accomplished Dr. Alonzo Chark once spoke to us instance, have increased considerably faster statements, and his own exhibits, officially about Roscor Conkling as a prosecuting than the population. The number of them | made to the Secretary of the Interior. Right | officer. Nothing else that we ever heard in 1880 was 1,871; but if the average fire rate in the face of them, and with an audacity gave us so much respect for Mr. CONKLING. Dr. CLARK-who is one of the very first physicians on the face of the earth-explained how entirely the case -which was capital in its grade-depended upon the medical facts in the case; and his wonder was that in a single night, after its explanation to him, Mr. Conkling could so thoroughly familiarize himself with the ubject.

Who knows how the bribers and perjurers may fare in hands which Mr. CONKLINGone of the most successful of all criminal lawyers-directs?

Mayor Grace is right about the Brooklyn Bridget It is a great work, and the approach to it ought to be as roomy as possible.

We learn from a correspondent of the Times that on commencement day at Yale College the young men of the graduating class who spoke the orations were clad in evening dress, although the exercises took place in the morning. It is evident that the simple but inexorable laws of fashion governing the attire of men have not yet been promulgated in New Haven. The faculty and students of Yale College are not aware that under no circumstances is evening dress-that is, swallow-tail cont. black trousers, and low-cut waistcont-over allowed except at or after the evening dinner. It place, notwithstividing the manumission of is especially important that the young men the bincks, because the increase in the num- , should learn this before making their appearber of residents of foregn birth, which ance in metropolitan circles. Anything, young should be credited to the South during the gentlemen, except evening dress in the morn-

The invitation of the Spanish Government to the Jewish refugees from Russin, offering | deputation of Patisburghers who came to prothem an asylum in the country where centuries years the same clement in the old slave- ago their ancestors empres such presperity golding States exhibits only the small gain and finally encountered so terrible a fate, is an incident of more than passing interest. It is evident that the present rulers of Spain, in reading the history of their native land, have not failed to dwell upon that tragic episode, when all who belonged to the faith of ISRAEL, including many who were among the most driven forth amid accompaniments of extreme erucity and untold suffering. And now the uckless descendants of the exiled Hebrews of Southern country; for more than one-third | the fifteenth century, many of whom ultimately found their way to Poland and Russia. present census to the slave States belongs | are welcomed back and offered an asylum and a home. This is a mark of progress that is invested by the associations it recalls, with eloquent impressiveness, and that will be hailed with hopefulness and satisfaction by the civi zed world.

That some of the leading families of the Peninsula should secretly take a profound interest in the return of the Jews is more than probable. Many of these families, in tracing their lineage, encounter ancestors, male and female, who were connected with the stock of | them? There is a reserve of patronage for faith, yet secretly adhered to it the more tenanot wholly effaced even to-day, and in many the secret history is still preserved. DISHARLI'S sketch of Sidonia's angestry is as likely to be based upon reality as upon in agination. The not made for habits and customs peculiar | distinguished Spanish noble, whose fimily had been known for generations as Roman Catholic, but who made a thank offering in the synagogue for his safe voyage immediately upon his arrival in London, may not have been the mere

creation of a novelist's fancy. But it must be said that the invitation of the Spanish Government will hardly be accepted by lessness and disorder are frequent. When, in | been said that sixty thousand Bussian Jews are other words, the expectation of enjoying in | to settle in Spain, but this is altogether im-

There is no doubt that the material pros- | France or Italy, or settlement in Palestine

other county, forty-two per-sits have been Banger if he would keep our or the Senatorial race. M. Sicedman, that you could find out who the person is that billed and forty-two wounded within two Days kept out. Mr. Hale said to Mr. Blance, "I want to holding communication with the authorities at Wash-Bangor " Mr. Isavis was appointed and Gon. Smith on colonization in Kentucky may easily be | turned out That's all What has the public set to do

Not an Office Broker.

From the Businessa Handeys By the way, who is Mr. Conkling? Why, he is the neumin conspicuous over all his brother Senators as having made the fewest applications to the Governin the Senate was his reply to Senate. If or that the matter un Conting had rates while emotion years in Congress. And it was the truth. Mr. Continue made som to be gained from his commes is that he fatrly the street of the space of the street of the

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- "Did you say Gar-

or he had worked band and long

"Yes. The President said he would appoint me."
Then there is no hope. He never keeps a promise It be makes the promise absolute and without qualific. rtain not to keep it. Pack your carpet bag and so home, Smilet mem"

Another Comet.

To tun Epiton of The Sun-Sir: I have just is better from the more Park. Furtile on St. John's ver, thirdeen mile seeth of Jacksonviller, a portion of th may interest the public; one are two counts slowly in Florids. One is visible to used, hear, bedding and It is produced best figure. I'll less that the a. We other one has been visible used that we have to in the case.

the withtreasurer; but and a stromemer; but I don't could be lack as he is a bright man of trust worthy character. You's truly.

R. G.

A Note of Warning.

To this Entrol of This Sans-Sier I wish to this limit the Fifth street East River, the swimof both. There are two policinou stationed there, it is not good are they? The frowd is as it is retrives. to we have been bounded from the game plant of the fact both case were the proof in a norm was so did not be the many there have been a norm to did not be the control of the both control of the many than being the fact of the both control of the dock, and Fox The main is those here at not it in the dock, and Pin it would a calculate will occur it it as not broader shows a thought shows a thought to be a large to

Although Hugh F. McDermott is the editor of in papers told excess, at the two chief enter of both the chart ethnicite here separated by the Hudson Eiver, all it through the whicher years. In his "Posits on an Editor's Eable" abutioned we find some as has by more until order, process accommonant, promotion

AND MACVEAGH.

WARRINGTON July 1-It is remarkable that Attorney-General MacVeagh does not figare in the excursions and junketing trips by land and by sea, which are occupying the time of the rest of the Administration. The court journals omit in his case the flattering forms with which they announce the movements of his colleagues. There are no daily builtins of his visits to the White House. What does this exception mean? MacVengti is a man of the world, and not indifferent to official or to social distinctions. He likes his office, because it is a recognition of his professional and political standing. But he has exhibited too much zeal In the discharge of duties that have exposed particular friends of the President and of the Secretary of State to serious peril.

When MacVengh was told to prosecute the Star route jobbers to the bitter end, and was nasured that the whole power of the Administration would be at his back, he supposed that the President meant all that was said. He acted accordingly. He had not proceeded very far before the arder of the White House visibly cooled, and recently a positive hait was called. by the President's personal interference with the conduct of the prosecution. That intervention has impaired the moral force of the Government's case, while it has materially strengthened that of the accused.

MacVeagh has undoubtedly felt the effect of this change, not only in prosecuting the thieves but in his official relations with the President. There has been a gradual separation, a growing coldness in their intercourse, such as should not exist between the Executive and a member of his confidential council. When restraint begins confldence ends. In this instance there are too many interested to prevent cordiality, to justify the hope that the relations with which Garfield and MacVeagh started out can be revived. They go in different directions. Their policies are not alike. Their principles are widely different. It is only a question of time when they break altogether.

FOSTER'S VISIT TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 30. Gov. Foster of Ohlo explained that he came to Washington because Garfield wanted to see him and he wanted to see Gartield. Furthermore, it is known that Foster made it his business to head off Russell Errett, member of Congress from the Pittsburgh district, by accompanying a test against the appointment of Frank Case as Collector of Internal Revenue in the place of Tom W. Davis, who has held the office a dozen years or more. It is evident that Foster has been induced to take a hand in this matter with the belief that by interfering for Davis he will get Weish votes in Ohio. Davis | divided into four messes, each of which will claims to be a Welshman. Probably the near- take its turn for a day in keeping camp; that est he comes to being a Weishman is by owning is, in cooking and doing other necessary or controlling an insignificant Welsh paper in Pattsburgh. There are Welsh voters in the coal mines of Ohio, and Davis has made Foster be-

test. Could not something be done to conclinate Annaham, and who, though forced by danger of | which Foster wants to arrange. Foster came forment and death to openly renounce their faith, yet secretly adhered to it the more tenaclously for that very reason. In many of these families the lineaments of the Hebrew race are sep in some places, and his action has

notice who is going to be hart when he thinks he has a duty to perform. So, therefore, he has gone ahead just as though Fester was not running for Governor, cutting off mail routes, reducing expenses, and saving cost right and left. Foster wants Garfield to call a finit till ielt. Foster wants Garfield to call a that till after election, when no one will care who is hard by James, or how much.

Iteforms and politicians don't work well together. James is a reformer. Foster is a politician, Garfield is appealed to by Foster to save him from what James is doing.

Foster a so tool Garfield that the indictment of S ssions, Barter A Co., the main representatives and engineers of the Administration at Alberty, was associated in the purile mind with the war lie was making on Conking, and that

Thighton ?" "I can try," said Gen. Steedman.

"I went to my headquarters, and sent for Marsha Davis, a little fellow who was on my staff. I told him to ful with any telegrams were being sent to Washington reflecting of their Thornes, and who was bending then Let fr. and about mid ught he brought me a telegram

Many officers here are of the cainless that Gen. Thomas is certainly too slow in his movements. "I took the tolegram to tien Thomas's headquarters and placed it in his names. He read it slowly, and said "Structuran, can it be possible that Schotleld would

historic series, to excitate it and determine for him-self. He put on hier assessmitted the reterrant ne beture the fight, and known and "Xeepst to sion fisher neid's handwriting. I am really corry that he has sent such a telegram," and then, with the into-white or a to be, he need: "Why does be soul such telegrams?" I mined at the mode out a lifer's simplicity, and said less Towner, who is text in command to you, and would indeed your in case of removal? "School M. Oh, I see, he said, as he movemently shock his head. This telegram I let with then Thomas, and it ought to have been found among his papers "

The Giorians Fourth.

To the United of The Sus-Sir: Our Alderen have not shown a protest enthionasm for this day at first the round was at first pairs a and that is sairted s the monors of a country's freedom-a day that shall ver be begotten. Why and let the hoverency then exect Respection made a rear. Let these unpeper follows who have not not the cruit spirit in their make tions for times that have, and I assure our that we legrate our country's national holograp is a few or ... to raw Endon of The Sch-Sir; Will you print some

versewhy a hear about the routilif I don't know that they are very good poeirs, but any how they are patriotic We hope dour six you one will try

> This line and cry that now we hear is always made the state of year by those when it they had their way, we aid stay state in the produce Day. Again we say de nil you can to bein us carry out our plan.

To you Entrop or The Senson I won to think y Word of opening The State common to betters about the finedow Fourth of Jan. We would be evident of the finedown for the state of the first three fines for the first season with the state of the off of the first season with a weather the first season with the state of the season we than know that we are suffering in a cool care

----Frenktes.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SOT, I have freezies on the rate. I have true hard and in vain as well as wainly, to have them removed. As those Woman is there any remedy?

THE BREACH BETWEEN GARFIELD DEMANDING A RETURN OF THE LEASE.

Trouble Between the Manhattan Unilway An Injunction restraining the Manhattan Railway and the New York Elevated Railroad Companies from paying a dividend upon the stock of the latter was granted by Judge Van Hoesen of the Court of Common Pleas on Thursday evening, on the petition of George S. Lesbinasse, a real estate broker at 9 Pine street, The petitioner brings this action as a bondholder of the New York company, and bases it upon the same grounds as were set forth in the similar suit of Mr. Frank M. Weller to restrain the payment of a dividend on Metropolitan stock, that the income of the road is included in the mortgage. Both orders to show cause why the injunction

should not be made perpetual are returnable Prior to a meeting of the directors of the New Prior to a meeting of the directors of the New York Eievated Raitroad Company, President Cyrus W. Field called upon President Galiaway of the Manhattan and demanded the return of the New York property to its stockholders. The request was re-used. At the meeting the situa-tion was thoroughly discussed, and the follow-ing resolutions were adopted:

Ing resolutions were adopted:

Wherea, the Mannattan Redway Commony has failed to beriorm the curronant of the lease made to it by this complex, to that it has not past or tendered the taxes for ISTY and ISS on the capital stock and property of the company, or so much of the taxes as was justly chargestle thereon, and has made or and in the non-payment of \$197,500 due this day upon the benefit of the company, and also in the payment of the semi-annual rental of \$190,000 and the quarterly divident rental of \$190,000 and.

e supany, and also in the payment of the sent-annual rents) or \$5,000 and the quarterly dividend rental of \$102,000; and.

Whereas, The failure to tender or may the said taxes has continued now for more than three menths; and.

Whereas, It aspears from statements introduced by the Manhatton Railway. Company that its net revenues arising from pioneric leased by this company have for the past six months been more than elevable to pay all of the interest rental and divident itental all evenuentioned, but the said revenues may been diverted therefrom, in Violation of its duty to this company; and,

Wieseas, Consequences relicious to this company arising from denation parisent of the interest obligations above mentioned have been averted only by the knowledges of this company, in six merical moies from their private means to pay the said charactoris; therefore,

Esologi, Total the said charactoris; therefore,

Esologi, Total the said charactoris; the President of this company to create possession of its leased property from the Saniontan company, and to secure to this company the carriag arising therefrom.

the carning arising theretrom.

In accordance with this resolution a committee consisting of President Oyrus W. Field, Benjamin Browster, and John H. Hall watted upon President Galinway of the Manhattan company, and formally demanded the return of their property. The request was refused, and a suit will be begun at once, probably today, by the New York company to regain possession of its rand.

THE AUDUBON BOYS.

session of its road.

Off for Savville for a Two Weeks' Facampa ment by the Great South Bay.

This morning the Audubon boys will start for Savville L. L. to go into camp on the shore of the Great South Bay. The caks and pines at Sayville grow close down to the shore of the bay, and three tents will be erected in their shade. The Audubon boys number fifteen this year, and the oldest is about 17. W. H. Taubert is their President. The association will be camp work. The rest of the company will be at liberty to fish, sail, and bathe at their will. The Audubon boys were formed into an association by Perrin H. Sumner, who mines of Ohio, and Davis has made Foster believe that he can make something for himself
in the pending contest by keeping him in the
office he has held so long, and which is now demanded for Case. Not only Russell Errett, who
is no spring enicken, but the entire press of
Pitisburgh and the great body of the active Republicans of Patsburgh, back Case, by whom
the interterence of Foster will be regarded as
an impertinence of the worst description.

But this is not what Garfield wanted to see
Foster about, nor all Foster wanted to see Garfield about. It was about the Stalwarts, whose
votes and action are a factor in the Ohio contest. Could not something be done to conclinate encampment a microscope and other means of study with which such as choose to do so may interest themselves. They govern themselves while in camp, and any boy who seeks to gain juvenite giory by mischlevous or unseemly tranks soon finds himself feeling very awkward and out of place. They do not go out to study natural history or for any other distinct purpose than to enjoy themselves; but it was pose than to enjoy themselves; but it was thought appropriate, nevertheless, that the association of boys should take the name of association of boys should take the name of the great naturalist. The association meets as a Sunday school class in the Broadway Tabernacle. Not all of the members are excessively poor boys. Some of them are making from \$5 to \$10 a week. Nor is it any part of the plan that all should be poor. The scheme is to make good boys out of good material by affording them encouragement to improve themselves, and showing them how to do it by the force of example and companionship.

Electricity as a Propeller of Boats, From the Post Mall Gazette.

Spanish Government will hardly be recepted by many of these refurees from Russia. It has been short that sixty thousand Russian daws are to settle in Spania, but this is altogether improbable.

If there is to be a large outflow of Jews from Russia, they will be more likely to resort to France or Raly, or settlement in Palestina would perhaps the the saw the point, and then the conduct of the Spanish Government is not the less ownmentalized. It is a strong toward the righting of a great historical wount.

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Gifts to Colleges Buring 1880.

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Among the death notices in the Augusta, Me., s Age of July 1 are the following: a Augusta, June 22, Liewellyn W. Lithgow, aged 84

June 20, Ruins Huntly aged 96 years, June 23, Mrs. Mary Bradford, ages 84 In Machine, June 26, Settian Whitney, aged 84 years. In Windiana, June 24, William A. Hyde of Portland. in Williams, June 24. William A. Hyde of Portland, agod Science, June 11. William Clifford, agod 50 years and 5 moutus.

Large Raspberry Crop.

MARLBOROUGH, N. Y. June 28. The respherry

Respect the Fourth!

What had being and the blacest you. The largest flug display: Short we forget our L. Mings, 6, Our Independence Day No. 1-1 of the Patrick fall, M. George no more be amonat. We hame high above them all St. Jonathun, our own.

Degenerate sons of glorious sizes. Wake from your logs slory; Emdie and cherish Freedom's fires. Water the morning with the roar

The Stars and Strates from share to alone,

The tailest flag we know Let Voting America relates In pur, and being, and nor, they body putriotion was And cliedleb beginned bliss, Let revening age and stordy youth To Free Long try life play,

SUNDEAMS.

An American has puld hir. Alma Tadema,

On thousand stocking makers are preparing to come higher from Champing -Brown Holland "dusters" of the Amerian pattern were a feature of the Durby Day this year.

-The Queen of Italy is summering on the Bay of Naples, to which city she is devoted, as her only child was hore there. -Lately, in the House of Commons, Under

cretary fallic spoke of "what we call shouldy, but the French call resolution." -A woman demolished a saloon with an

axe at Laberty, Ind., because the proprietor permated in seiling liquor to her dranken husband. -The widow of the German poet Uhland has just died in her 82d year. She wrote a biography of her husband, whom she survived ninoteen years.

eren of putatoes and cablinges on his fittle triand of Caprera, which he distributes to the poor of Legiorn. -A number of unpublished letters writter by Cardinal Richelian will be shortly published under the auspices of the French Munstry of Public Instruction -In view, possibly, of Mr. Bredlaugh's

-Garibaldi has raised this season a large

nuscularity, two sors of Anak in policomen's attice have been added to the police force of the House of Commons. -Dr. Beard says that people in a trance state are able-though rarely-to see with thoroughly bandszed eyes. The tests were made with playing cards. -Some old violins were sold in Paris the other day for large sums. A Stradivarius dated 1713 latehed Some and another of 1714, \$920; a Guarnerius of

1783, \$400, and a Bergenz, 2010.

-One of the punishments in the Massachusetts Reform School has been to place carpet tacks under the effender's beels, points apward, thus compet--Gen. Moltke has of late years been able

to obtain little sleep owing to extreme nervousness; his entire amount of sleep does not amount to over three hours every right. His health is much enteched. -A weekly illustrated Journal for children entitled I Geometries i Bradian, is autounced in Rome under very promising auspices. Thus far the Italians have relied for their literature for the young upon trans

lations from English, French, and German books. -Galveston society welcomed, supported and all but worshipped a "Capt E. P. Bouverie Temhest," believing him woen he said that he belonged to Wales, and had blenty of noney coming right away from

home. He was an impostor. -The capacity of the steel works of the He we mer works in England contribute about 800,000 tons the United States, 750 tot amore: the renany about 500,000 and Russia and Sweden about Porton

-Mme. Michelet is engaged in preparing for publication an abridgement of her husband's History of France, written entirely in his own words. It will consist of three volumes of which the third treatment the right understanding of the other two. -Thomas Myers, a negro, living at Rantowies, S. C., conserved that it was his duty to offer an a human sacrifice to God. Nobody could reason the idea out of his head, though on other subjects he was rational.

He chose his son used 18, as the victim. The boy for lowed him into the woods unsuspecificity, when ordered to do so, and was killed by a shot. Myers giories in the deed, and believes that it makes his salvation so .- In some Russian districts the peasants have effered to pay for the damage done to the property of the Jews. In one district they have deposited 800 roubles for this purpose. The cruelles committed against the Jews in Sinicia have been followed by very serious measures for the restoration of order. It is said that men, women, and explained were whipped. In some

cases, even ladies of good position received 300 strokes. -By the exercise of a little ingenuity the names of the placed Derby horses were conveyed seroes the Atlantic in the form of a single word-or, rather, initation of a word-of time letters only. It was arranged that the first three letters of the successful borses' name: should be cabled, and the message therefore ran: "Iropertow," This was readily translated into Iroquois, Ir Perezrine, 2: Town Moor. 3. Mr. Lordiard had a message in this style forwarded to blin from the Grand Stand.

-One of the musical ventures of next season will be the production of a Philadelphian's opera, the libratic of which is taken from the French "Les Memoires du Diable." which has been setel in this city as "The Creica Dhom." The music is original, and Tom Karl, Myron W. Wintney, Adelande Philips, and Marie Stone will some mit. An attempt in the comic line will be a sequel to "Pinatore," in which Josephios deserts Kolph to marry Se Joseph. Pair in our prize of the Lingards

-Another Nihillst manifesto has been issued, this more roundly seensing the Russian Government of applying torture to the murderers of the late Carr. It was, it is stated, because of the dreadful sufferings inflicted on them that the convicts were unable to stand asserted that Russaliuff declared to the crowd imme bracest manner, became of the peatrer of the deams.

tomp and ceremony. Three days later a nobleman's family at Viina received a cellin containing, as they supposed, the remains of a young lady relative. Opening it for identification, their build a corpse which proved to be that of Namous first networ. A more painful and dis-converges of currents takes can scarcely be conceived—the work, probably, of a blundering or drunken undertaker

-Aithough only 19, Alida Mayer has had a recat amount o matrimomal trouble. She married a wealthy oil speculator at Corre, Pa., three years see, and soon deserted from strating \$5.00 of his money is a then went to live in Bullido, where her beauty quickly Would second bushand; and she hard happair with him but only for a few months. The first husband found bet by means of detectives, and she was compelled to fit without being able to steal more than a rew thoused de-lars from the second furband. In this cage she married a third hashened but here she was again personated, to the diet and second husbands person in the pursuit, and she had to havidy quit me third before she had round him at all to escape arrest to blommy on thanks y

-A meaner husband than a young play mouths of Mrs. Frances Schopper, aged 83 would be bard to find. He lead a secritive factor, but the separate had not not off it as on up a market quart can be serviced by the second practice and unreal to making. He may reducted who earnest rate a week in a unitinery start and advantage to compete time. Whenever the warm he semilars to bee mother's from an Machigan and harep which is more being support to New York from and descend an our reserve a pay from her continue to the finite mail to fully one-third farger than that | Wood are to by here's and reserve at reserve to the finite mail to fully one-third farger than that | Wood are to by here's a mail to fully an a few world. primer, he throughly it hard blist ble " even reagrang wart" consider re-ugage at a higher salvre, adding "I sto he here for even by the G of Friend I to prime we describe a Transci in nested her that her violence and model transcit and powerful and or only consistent and a small harty to see his. Min market on hits stip, when and and that it does not be to be a second and the second

The bound of the works by the control of the arm of the position of the second of the About a service for rain, to are a fill state of the service of th house smithing a specific of a first of a constitution of the cons and it among the hands. Become a Weak hings are gracify tacked by a person of the course, where he was there are was the course of th

-Life in Londocky is disstrated, it is to

Our Independence Days.